naturally occurring patched receptor, wherein the amount of the hedgehog polypeptide is effective to promote one or more of growth, differentiation, and survival of said cells.

- (New) A method for promoting survival of mammalian neuronal cells responsive to 124. hedgehog induction, comprising treating the cells with an effective amount of a hedgehog polypeptide at least 80% identical to a sequence selected from SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 15, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID No: 20, SEQ ID NO: 21 and N-terminal fragments of the preceding sequences that bind to a naturally occurring patched receptor, thereby increasing the survival rate of the neuronal cells.
- (New) A method for promoting growth of mammalian neuronal stem cells, comprising treating the cells with an amount of a hedgehog polypeptide at least 80% identical to a sequence selected from SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 15, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID No: 20, SEQ ID NO: 21 and Nterminal fragments of the preceding sequences that bind to a naturally occurring patched receptor, wherein the amount of the hedge hog polypeptide is effective to increase the rate of growth of the neuronal stem cells.
- (New) The method of any one of claims 123, 124, or 125, wherein said hedgehog protein 126. is administered in combination with one or more other neurotrophic factors.
- (New) The method of claim 126, wherein said other neurotrophic factor is selected from 127. CNTF, BNTF, and NGF.
- (New) The method of claim 123, wherein said neuronal cells are neural progenitor cells. 128.
- (New) The method of claim 123, wherein said neuronal cells differentiates into cells 129. having a selected neural phenotype.
- (New) The method of claim 123, wherein said neuronal cells are in the central nervous 130. system or the peripheral hervous system.

- 131. (New) The method of claim 130, wherein said hedgehog treatment repairs central or peripheral nerve damage.
- 132. (New) The method of claim 123, wherein said *hedgehog* polypeptide mimics the effect of a naturally occurring *hedgehog* protein on one or more of growth, differentiation, and survival of neuronal cells.
- 133. (New) The method of claim 123, wherein said hedgehog polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence identical with all or a portion of an amino acid sequence designated in one of SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 14, and SEQ ID NO: 34.
- 134. (New) The method of any one of claims 123, 124, or 125, wherein said hedgehog polypeptide has an amino acid sequence which is encoded by a nucleic acid which hybridizes under highly stringent conditions, including a wash step of 0.2 x SSC at 65 °C, to a nucleic acid sequence selected from SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 6 and SEQ ID NO: 7.
- 135. (New) The method of claim 123, wherein said hedgehog polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid which is at least 98% identical with all or a portion of a nucleic acid sequence designated in one of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 6, and SEQ ID NO: 7.
- 136. (New) The method of claim 123, wherein said hedgehog polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid which is at least 90% identical with all or a portion of a nucleic acid sequence designated in one of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 6, and SEQ ID NO: 7.
- 137. (New) The method of claim 123, wherein said hedgehog polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid which is at least 95% identical with all or a portion of a nucleic acid sequence designated in one of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 6, and SEQ ID NO: 7.

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- 138. (New) The method of any one of claim 123, wherein said polypeptide includes a hedgehog amino acid sequence at least 80 percent identical with a sequence selected from residues 104-189 of SEQ ID NO; 8, residues 102-187 of SEQ ID NO; 9, residues 31-116 of SEQ ID NO; 10, residues 102-187 of SEQ ID NO; 11, or residues 101-186 of SEQ ID NO; 12.
- 139. (New) The method of claim 123, wherein said polypeptide includes a *hedgehog* amino acid sequence at least 90 percent identical with a sequence selected from residues 27-189 of SEQ ID NO: 8, residues 22-187 of SEQ ID NO: 9, residues 1-116 of SEQ ID NO: 10, residues 25-187 of SEQ ID NO: 11, or residues 24-186 of SEQ ID NO: 12.

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- 140. (New) The method of claim 123, wherein said polypeptide includes a *hedgehog* amino acid sequence at least 90 percent identical with an amino acid sequence selected from residues 27-425 of SEQ ID NO: 8, residues 22-396 of SEQ ID NO: 9, residues 1-336 of SEQ ID NO: 10, residues 25-437 of SEQ ID NO: 11, residues 24-418 of SEQ ID NO: 12, or residues 24-475 of SEQ ID NO: 13, residues 1-312 of SEQ ID NO: 14.
- 141. (New) The method of claim 123, wherein said polypeptide includes an amino acid sequence encoded by a naturally occurring vertebrate *hedgehog* gene.
- 142. (New) The method of claim 141, wherein said hedgehog gene is a mammalian hedgehog gene.
- 143. (New) The method of claim 142, wherein said hedgehog gene is a human hedgehog gene.

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- 144. (New) The method of claim 123, wherein said polypeptide includes an amino acid sequence which is encoded by at least a portion of a *hedgehog* gene of vertebrate origin selected from residues 64-567 of SEQ ID NO: 1, residues 64-561 of SEQ ID NO: 2, residues 1-348 of SEQ ID NO: 3, residues 73-561 of SEQ ID NO: 4, and residues 70-558 of SEQ ID NO: 5.
- 145. (New) The method-of claim 123, wherein said amino acid sequence is represented in the general formula SEQ ID NO: 41.

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- 146. (New) The method of claim 123, wherein said polypeptide includes at least 150 amino acid residues of the N-terminal half of a hedgehog protein.
- 147. (New) The method of claim 123, wherein said polypeptide binds to a naturally occurring patched receptor.
- 148. (New) The method of claim 147, wherein said patched receptor is a patched receptor of a vertebrate organism
- 149. (New) The method of claim 123, wherein said neuronal cells are selected from motor neurons, cholinergic neurons, dopaminergic neurons, serotonergic neurons and peptidergic neurons.
- 150. (New) The method of claim 123, wherein said hedgehog amino acid sequence is represented in the general formula/SEQ ID NO: 40.
- 151. (New) The method of claim 123, wherein said polypeptide includes at least 50 amino acid residues of the N-terminal half of a hedgehog protein.
- 152. (New) The method of claim 123, wherein said polypeptide includes at least 100 amino acid residues of the N-terminal half of a hedgehog protein.
- 153. (New) A method for promoting one or more of growth, differentiation, and survival of neuronal cells, comprising contacting said cells with an amount of a *hedgehog* polypeptide encodable by a nucleic acid which hybridizes under stringent conditions, including a wash step of 0.2 x SSC at 65 °C, to a nucleic acid sequence designated in one of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 8, or SEQ ID No: 19, or a fragment thereof that binds to a naturally occurring *patched* receptor, effective to promote one or more of growth, differentiation, and survival of said cells.
- 154. (New) A method for promoting survival of mammalian neuronal cells responsive to hedgehog induction, comprising treating the cells with an effective amount of a hedgehog

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polypeptide encodable by a nucleic acid which hybridizes under stringent conditions, including a wash step of 0.2 x SSC at 65 °C, to a nucleic acid sequence designated in one of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 8, or SEQ ID No: 19, or a fragment thereof that binds to a naturally occurring patched receptor, thereby increasing the rate of survival of the neuronal cells.

- 155. (New) A method for promoting growth of mammalian neuronal stem cells, comprising treating the cells with an amount of a *hedgehog* polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid which hybridizes under stringent conditions, including a wash step of 0.2 x SSC at 65 °C, to a nucleic acid sequence designated in one of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 8, or SEQ ID No: 19, or a fragment thereof that binds to a naturally occurring *patched* receptor, effective to increase the rate of growth of the neuronal stem cells.
- 156. (New) The method of claim 125, wherein said polypeptide sequence comprises a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid which is at least 90% identical to all or a portion of a nucleic acid sequence designated in one of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 8, or SEQ ID No: 19.
- 157. (New) The method of claim 125, wherein said polypeptide sequence comprises a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid which is at least 95% identical to all or a portion of a nucleic acid sequence designated in one of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 2 SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 8, or SEQ ID No: 19.
 - 158. (New) The method of claim 125, wherein said polypeptide sequence comprises a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid which is at least 98% identical to all or a portion of a nucleic acid sequence designated in one of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 8, or SEQ ID No: 19.
 - 159. (New) The method of claim 124, wherein said polypeptide sequence comprises a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid which is at least 90% identical to all or a portion of a